shoot him. Howe replied that he would do no such thing—that he would bring him to justice. He then thing—that he would bring him to justice. He then west back on board his own vessel to procu e more west back on board his own vessel to procu e more assistance, and oo he return the whole body went forward to the forecastle. They then waited for a while, ward to the forecastle. They then waited for a while, ward to the kent gown and they found that the unhaphatch and went gown, and they found that the unhaphatch and went gown, and they found that the unhaphatch and went gown, and they found that the unhaphatch and went gown, and they found that and second appears that is the interval between first and second coming on board of the mate of the Isabella, he took off coming on board of the mate of the Isabella, he took off coming the best which he was in the habit of wearing the leather best which he was in the habit of wearing the leather best which he was in the habit of wearing the leather best which he was in the habit of wearing the leather best which he was in the habit of wearing the leather best which he was in the habit of wearing the leather best which he was in the habit of wearing the leather best which he was in the habit of wearing the leather best which he was in the habit of wearing the leather best was a substant of the leather habit of the leather habit of the leather he was in the last of the leather habit of the leather he was in the leather he was a leather he was in the leathe coming on board of the hards was in the habit of wearing the leather belt which he was in the habit of wearing the leather belt which he was in the habit of wearing from the waist, and with this attempted to hang himself roune his waist, and wish turk or bed-p'nee, which was only from the pest of his bunk or bed-p'nee, which was only from the pest of his bunk or feet high. He threwhas legs across between three and four feet high. He threwhas legs across in the besth, and his stempt to commit self-destruction in the besth, and his way shows the u most determination. The broad his was the had already performed such fatal work, and drew it across his throat, so terminating his miserable existence. When me men setered the forecastle be was quite dead. He was taken out, and it was then ascertained that the shot fired by Bald from the companion had taken effect on him. The body and that of the cook, who lived 24 hours after he received his wound, were both thrown how beautiful the second of the leabella, then were board. Mr. Howe, the mate of the leabella, then mrs after he received his wound, were both thrown erhoard. Mr. Howe, the mate of the Isabella, then preriodition of the vessel and navigated her into lock charge of the vessel and navigated her into Queenstown. On her arrival the seaman Baid, who

Queenstown. On her arrival the scaman Baid, who was till alive and in a very bad state, was conveyed to the hospital, where he now her in a very precarious say, but with some hope of his recovery.

While this bratal Lassectica was taking place, a nephew of the owner, a little boy, who was on board, got into the foretop, and so escaped uninjured.

[Queenstown (Eug.) Lloyd's.

ACCIDENT NEAR NIAGARA FALLS.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

Niagana Falls, Thursday, July 26, 1855. A passenger train on the Lewiston Railroad bound for this place, when not far from Lewiston, struck a man walking on the track, knocking him some distance; a space of about three feet only saving him another tumble over a high embankment. His shoul-der blade was hadly broken ne k and one side of his ked severely bruised. He was, it is understood, a laborer from Sackett's Harbor. The engineer suppos-ing him to be a watchman did not even blow the whistle, and when he discovered his error it was too late. The man is being cared for in this village.

EXCITEMENT IN NEW ORLEANS ABOUT A WITCH.

From The Crescent, July 18.

A few days since rumors spread that two or three German gipsies, generally known as wood pilferers and black terry pickers, and who occupied a miserable little sharty on the Gentilly Road near the junction of and block terry pickers, and who occupied a miserable little sharty on the Gentilly Road near the junction of Labarpest.—a long way in the rear of the third district—were neither more nor less than witches of Satan's choicest brand. Wonderful and thrilling were the stories circulated of their mysterious doings, though no evil had as yet been traced to them. Numerous persons declared that they saw the hags brewing infernal decoctions in a hole in the ground back of their sharty, also that they saw them engaged in a witch dance, all borning around on one foot, and witch dance, all hopping around on one foot making extraordinary leaps in the air; a garden-ing in the neighborhood solemnly declared that d ing in the neighborhood solemaly declared that de saw the thief witch, an old beldame named Elizabeth Satherland, come flying out of her chimney beels fore most, and that she snorted flames of living fire from kernostrils.

We would never have believed that stories like these we would never have believed that some like these could obtain credence with anybody; but it is an actual and melancholy fact that hundreds of people, comprising representatives of the varied colors and nationalities of people in the old Third, believed them so far as to trudge all the way out to the Ridge to see for themselves. This was on Friday and Saturday last. It was a curious eight to see these people collecting around the mysterious shanty, at a respectful last. It was a curious signt to see those people con-lecting around the mysterious shanty, at a respectful distance, climbing into trees and upon feuces, and every other available eminence to watch with sup-pressed breath and straining eyes, the movements of the women whom they verily believed to be daughters of the devil. The women gratified the curiosity of Sam visitors by cutting up various senseless didoes. of the devil. The women gradified the curiosity of sare visitors by cutting up various sensel-se didos, which were interpreted into living proofs of the demoniac presence, and as the superstitious always enlarge upon what they see, the stories they told on their return caused still larger crows to go out on Sunday. The fences became so crowded with spectators that they broke down in several places, and so all-absoroing was the desire to see without going near that numbers climbed upon a house in the vicioity and remained there, some going and others coming throughout the day—always in spite of the owner's remonstrance, and the danger of the roof breaking in. The unlacky turalist found his premises invalued as by a swarm of human focusts, whom he found it impossible either to coax or drive off.

unlucky ruralist found his premises invaned as by a swarm of human locusts, whom he found it impossible either to coax or drive off.

On Monday the furors increased. The fences, trees and house of the unlucky neighbor were besieged by a crowd that could not have consisted of less than a thousand proute. The old woman kept up their antices, going in and out of their shantly, and cooking, as was supposed, all sorts of annatural things in the ground. How long this excitement would have continued there is no telling; for the owner of the basicged tonse, fearful that the roof would give way, and losing all patience, came into the police-office and prayed for the arrest of the so called witches.

seged tonse, fearful that the roof would give way, and losing all patience, came into the police-office and prayed for the arrest of the so called whiches.

Sergeam Johnson accordingly sallied out and suptured the chief witch, Enzabeth Sutherland, much to the astonishment and admiration of the crowd three assembled. The crowd of course followed to the quard-house, and after the old woman was locked up continues to have about the place under the same and

asembled. The crown of common was locked upguard-house, and after the old woman was locked uppersitions spell which had much the nonth to the Ridge
and detained them there. The officers at the station
found the crowd a naisauce and made repeated enlayors to crive them away, but without success. At
iduight one of the officers, a little more waggish than
a rest, went out and gravely told the crowd that the
th had escaped by changing into a cat and leaping
uigh the window bars of her cell, leaving her
san shin behind; in proof of which he held up
gething which in the dark might as well have been
at na stricle as not. This had the effect of sea ding
set of the crowd away; but considerable numbers
tho wouldn't believe such a cock and-bull as that resamed about the guard-house till breakfast time yeslerday morning. Then the crowd cassembled, and
was so great and bothersome hat Recorder Seczenceu
had to post officers about the building to keep the
sidewalks clear, the courtroon being as crowded as a
pot pie.

The Recorder, after questioning the old woman for a while, concluded that she was only human, and had got a little crazy from picking blackberries in the san; so he gave her over to some charitable people of the Second District, who took increst in her from the strange stories of which she was the heroine. The old woman, it seems, professes to be a fortune teller, and told several fortunes, good and bad, to the officers of the Court, by reading the lines in their hands. of the Court, by reading the lines in their hand Taking the hand of Sergeant Johnson, who had arres ed her, she scanned it closely for a while; then, tooking at him with a wild eye and koloing up a skinny finger, she said solemnly, "Young man, you will not have

she said solemnly, "Young man, you will not he long!"

At this a shudder ran through the crowd: Johnson is said to have turned pale, but this we don't believe; and several idlers ran home for the purpose, as was suspected, of writing petitions to the Police Board for the expected vacancy. After the old woman left, the crowd gradually dispersed. When we were down there, at 10 o'clock, there were shid superstitions faces lingering about the building; and we were not a fittle surprised and amused by the tall darkey who stays at Recorder Ramos's office—a real intelligent, sensible fellow, as we thought—asking us to find out and left him know for good and carnest, if the skin of the witch was still in the cell! We knew long ago that there were all sorts of people in the Third District; but we ever suspected that superstition reigned so largely nong them.

A CHOLERA PATIENT BURIED ALIVE ON THE MIS-SIPPL—A special correspondent of The New Or-sins Picayane at Bolivia, Mississippi, writing under

of July 13, says: I searn that there is considerable sickness on the over now the boats often stopping to bury their dead. I was informed by a physician tent seven were put off on Tuesday last at Napoleon. Our country continues healthy. I heard a good story the other day. It is sough, but my informant vouches for the truth of it. On the seamer —, on her last rip, there were many cases of cholera—many died and were buried. At length all the coffin-plank was used up, and the carpenter was compelled to make his boxes out of old flatboat plank. At sundown at other case diel—a deck passenger. He was thrust into the box and the top lossely pailed on.

flatboat plank. At sundown at other case diel—a deck passenger. He was thrust into the box and the top loosely nailed on.

The captain ran into a wood-yard, and not liking to stop to bury the body bargained with the owner of the yard, an acquantance, to do it for him. The box was seft under the bank alone until morning, when the wood merchant promised to hide it. In the morning he sent two of his negroes down to dig a hole; when they came back, their eyes dilated with horror, and their wool standing on end, swearing that the dead follow was thumping and knocking to get out. The master went down and a strange sight presented itself. The corpse had revived, and finding itself in rather close queriers exerted itself and burst the rather sight fastening, thus relessing itself. The man was soon well and is now chopping wood at the place. The box has landed there since, but although the resurrected will come to the landing and talk with the officers he persuasion can induce him to go on board. He is factul of being served another trick.

THE LIQUOR LAW.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

LOCKPORT, Tuesday, July 24, 1855. The Prohibitory Law is producing a very salutary influence in this town. Instead of night howlings and midnight rows we are having peace and good order. Of the thirty-six inmates of our County Prison previous to the Fourth, there are but twelve remaining,

four of whom testify that they procured the liquer on which they become intoxicated on the 3d of July.

We have had but two or three cases of drunken
men being found in our streets since the Fourth, and they have been promptly arcested, and either fixed or imprisoned. So you see a determination on the part of our authorities to make good use of the power given

We listened to a powerful discourse on Sunday afternoon, by the Rev Dr. Wisner of this place, on the ternoon, by the Rev. Dr. Wiener of this place, on the constitutionality of the Prohibi ory Liquor Law. The words on which his remarks were based were Luke xi, 46th: "And he said, we unto you also, ye "lawyers! for ye lade men with burdens grievous "to be borne, and ye yourselves touch not the burdens with one of your fingers."

At the hour appointed the hall was crowded to over-fowing hypersections and the said.

At the hour appointed the hall was crowded to over-flowing by our most intelligent and influential citizens, including a dozen or more lawyers; but how many of them had given their opicions on this all-important question I am unable to say. However, the Doctor did good justice to his subject, and to those lawyers who have been so profuse with their stock of paid-for opinions on the unconstitutionality of this most righteous law.

PUTNAM COUNTY.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

Cold Spring, Saturday, July 28, 1855.

The rum business in this place for a few days ap peared to be at an end, but within a short time th dealers, governed by the opinions of the lawyers, commenced supplying their customers again. They have therefore been waited upon by our Sheriff and taken before Justice Luthard, who has bound them over to appear at the County Court for trial. Should the Supreme Court decide in favor of the law there will be no attempt to violate it in this village.

POLICE COURTS.

AT THE TOMBS.

The cases of drunkenness at the Tombs yesterday morning were distributed among the different Ward as follows: First Ward, 2; S cond, 2; Taird, no report; Fourth, 6; Fifth, 1; Sixth, 4.

John Doughty was drunk and noisy in the street He was daring people to trade knives with him. When brought to the Station-House he gave his profession as a newspaper reporter. He insisted before the Judge that he was not drunk, and had not been drunk; that he was a carpanter in Williamsburgh. The office stated that Mr. Doughty was always drunk, and that he had not seen him sober for six months. Mr. D. was given ten days.

James Folger and Betsey Folger, who ought to have been happy in the marriage relation, were unhappy Their constant amusement was drinking and fighting The neighbors thought such conduct was not fuuny hence their agrest. They were sent up.

John Griffin had just arrived from Philadelphia. His final act in New-York was to get very drunk in the Park, for which he was handed up. Thomas Collins went into the whisky shop of Mr

Howell, No. 31 Beekman-st. He called for two glasses of liquor, which, after the same had been imbibed, he put down 10 cents, which he thought was a fair equivalent. Mr. Howell's bur-keeper remonstrated—insisted that two and one half cents more were justly and equitably due. Thomas hit the bar-keeper—the bar-keeper hit Thomas—Thomas hit back again—Mr. Howill came to the bar keeper's resone. For the part he took he got a cut under the eye. The sanguinary conflict cuded by the Police taking Thomas Collins into custody.

Fined.
Sally Ward (native of Ireland, not Kentucky,) was violently kicked by James Kennerly at her house, No. 52 Centre-st. James, she said, was drunk. James reiterated that Sally was drunk, and that being so she naturally supposed everybody else was drunk too. James's case was sent before the Court of Special

The Judge called the name of Perry Sappington.

The Judge called the name of Perry Saprates "Here I am, wide awake and full of fleas," re-sponded an aibletic six-footer, who had been looking the proceedings. Mr. sponded an atbletic six-footer, who had been looking with considerable interest upon the proceedings. Mr. Saprington was a young man of about 22 years, quite bronzed in the face. His features were partially hidden by a heavy beard of about a week sgrowth. He was dressed in a jean coat, vest and pants of a "brindle" color, a red flamel shirt, and in cowhide boots with soles fully an inch thick. In his hand be held the remains of an old light slouched that. He approached the relief.

railing.
If anybody wants me bad, jes trot 'em out;" said . Sappington. You are charged, Mr. Sappington, with having

been found druck in the street.

Whar's the man that sez I havn't a right to get druck if I want to? I'm a 'Merican.'' "It happens to be an offense against the law in New-York to be found drunk."

New-York to be found drunk."

"So much the wu-s for the law. We aint such foels whar I cum from, down in Kaintucky."

"Then you are from Keutucky!"

"I was born thar, but was raised in Dunklin

Where is Dunklin County?" "Where is Dunklin County!"
"I recken you haint traveled much in Missouri. Why
it's down in the south-east. It was located on
swamp land, because thar wasn't room for it eny
whar else in the State. It's an almighty country. what else in the State. It's an almighty country, Judge—that are south-cast—snakes, fever and agae—lean niggers, yaller gais and Democrats is the principal products of the sile. You've never been thar, Indee heavy yall.

pai products of the sile. You've never been thar, Judge, have you?"
"No: I have not"
"Well, I allowed you hadn't. I wouldn't advise you to go. If you should go that b way of variety, don't make a long stay. I staid so long that it took me twelve years to get strength enough to get out of the d—d swamps."

d-d swamps."
Say, Sir, swearing is not allowed in Court. You

"Excuse me, Judge, but I can't never think of Dunkin County without wantin' to swear. I never was so glad of anything in my life as when I got over into Ellenoy."

o Ellenoy.

The officer who arrested Mr. Sappington then gave The officer who arrested Mr. Sappington then gave his testimeny. He stated that about 12 o'clock on Sunday night he saw Mr. Sappington walking down one of the principal streets in a very irregular manner. He suddenly sheered off and ran afoul of a barber spole. Mr. S. then commenced abusing the pole, and used threatening langua, a toward the pole for its unwarrantable assault on him while peaceably going along the streets. The efficer then colunteered to take Mr. Sappington's part, and told him that if ne would accompany him he would leave the assaulting party (the barber's pole in the hands of an officer. After some persuasion Mr. S. acquiesced, and the officer brought him to the Station-House, by which time he was so drurk that he was anable to stand.

"What is your business, Mr. Sappington!" asked the Judge.

the Judge.
'I come with a drove."
'What kind of a drove?'

"What kind of a drove?"

"Thar was a right smart chance of oxen and a slight sprinklin of cow."

"Did you come with the drove from Illinois?"

"Yes, Sir, I reckon! did; and! rode syanks mare all the way, exe pt when! rode one of the exen by way of variety. But the animals was ut broke for ridin, so! did'nt make a heap by the change. Judge, you didn't never try footin't twelve hundred miles, did you." No I never did."

"Well, by the time you've been over half the ground you'll allow that its rather tryin' to a man's

ne erpinin'.
... Mr. Sappington, where did you purchase your liquor!"
"Than's only one place that I know of to get it."

"Where's that?"

"At the whicky shops and taverns of course,"

"What I wish to know is the particular shop or store or hote! where you purchased the liquor."

"You're too much for me thar, Judge. Thar's about as many barrooms in York as thar's cus-

"At how many places did you drink?"
"I drunk at a heap of 'em—but before that I drunk wunst or twiste out of a bottle that I brought with me

o did you purchase the liquor that you had

in your bot'le?"

"In Jersey, Judge. When I squeezed all I could out of that I started out among the bar-rooms."

"What kind of liquor did you drins?"

"Cane-juice, Judge: I never drink any other kind. I shouldn't have drunk that but I was most powerful weak. I was right smart sick for a day or two after I got here; I thought a little rum would warm my stumuck. But whar's the use of askin' all these questions?"

"The reason is that by law a person found drunk is obliged to state where he procured his liquor, if he

knows"
Well, I don't know: I reckon you've got through

"Not quite, Sir. You are fined ten dollars."

"Judge, do you call that ar' doin things on the squar' with strangers!"

"That, Mr. Sappington, is the present law."

"Then I must let loose an X must I!"

"Yes, Sir, or be imprisoned for ten days,"

"Then I reckon I'll disgorge the X. I'm afraid that bein' behind the bars might be injurious to my constitutionshum. Sappington here handed the clerk an eagle.

Mr. Sappington here banded the cierk an eagle.

"I spoe that 'll answer, won't it !"

It is all right, Sir. You are now free, and I hope this experience will be a salutery lesson to you."

"I reckon, Judge, the inducements for the copulation in the West to emigrate to York State isn't much."

"Possibly net, Mr. Seppington,"

Mr. Sappington opened the gate and passed outside the bar. He then suck nly stopped and said:

"Judge, if that is any law as sinst chawin' tobacker. I here you won't five me more than tour hits a chaw."

I hope you won't fine me more than four hits a chaw."

Mr. Sappington then made his exit.

There being no further business, the Court took a recess until 10 o clock.

ESSEX MARKET. There was somewhat more than the usual number of cases at this Court vesterday morning, and the assemblace was quite as motiey a one as any similar collection we have ever witnessed.

Duncae Lowrey of No. 274 Hudson av., convicted f ross intoxication, was fined \$10. Phillip Blum, Hobeken, committed for ten days in

Philip Blum, Hoberen, committed.

Thomas Boyle, No. 35 Forsyth-st., committed.

Dartin Doland, No. 502 Pearl-st., fined \$10.

Ann Clark, No. 301 Seventh st., deni-d the soft impeachment of intexaction which Officer Hampton taid to her charge. She was not drunk, she was merely excited and in a passion, and that made the officer think she was intexicated. The testimony of the officer casentially from Ann's statement. think she was intoxicated. The testimony of the offi-eer, however, differs essentially from Ann's statement. She was committed for ten days. Janes Coegrove, Tenth-av., committed. Patrick Ryan, No. 31 First av., committed.

Ellen Scullen of No. 377 Eighth-st., another victim

Henry Sculler, No. 330 Thirteenth-st., committed.
Henry Sculler, No. 330 Thirteenth-st., committed.
William Winn, No. 362 Thirteenth-st., obtained his
iquor at Grawlin s, in Thirteenth-st., committed.
George Reec, No. 452 Fourth st., bought his liquor at the Westebester House, corner of Bowery and Broome-sts , for which he paid ten cents a glass. Fined

Morris Cronley, No. 395 Tenth-st., committed. Pa-ney Copil, East Brooklyn, obtained his liquor at allivan s, comes of Gouverneur and Cherry-sts. Com-

Panick Limdican, Gowanns, committed,

Marin Moore, First av , committed. Ann Hert, No. 239 Elizabeth-st., became intoxicated on brandy, but could not recollect where she obmited it. She commenced, however, at a corner gro-sery store, kept by a Dutchman, and afterward drank in a great many stores. Committed. tained it.

JEFFERSON MARKET. James Riley and John Keggan had been sealing their friendship by getting drunk together. John was not onite so much overcome by this supreme mark of effection as his crony, and he could remember three places where they got liquor. They thought it was

very hard that the Justice would not let them off, for they had been to see a fellow get married, and they got some of it there. The Justice, however, said that the law made no provision for that, Joseph Bleakly was accused by Mrs. Smith, Sullivan-st., of breaking into her house and then bursting

"There is a lady in the house who has lived with him, and she don't want have anything more to do with him, and he said he was not afraid me, and he keep on insulting me and I put him out." Mrs. Smi h's hair, features and complexion,

the door of one of her girl's bedrooms,

minded one of the aboriginees, and she seemed to be able to put the little fellow out rather easily. "One night bout 3 o'clock when I wake up he break

the door open and get in." The secused objected, and quite an animated collomy prose, but she had the last word.

The door was burst open. Mary could not have let you in because she didnt have a latch-key. There's nobody in the house got a latch-key but me. Blenkly was fined \$2. John King had been at a christening and sang very

merrily as he came home. There was a little girl at home and no one to take care of it, and as he turned to follow the officer he wiped his eyes with the skirt of his

coat.

John O'Shay, a prompt man, was brought up; his wife, a very respectable looking woman, seemed to be ashamed to come in; she said that he was not in the habit of getting druck; they had two children and the

habit of getting drunk: they had two children and the Justice concluded that he would let him go. Patrick Kanor was accused by a Milesian lady of having k cked her when she had come down to the street, and abusing her pail.

"Pat Kanor came to give my pail a kick, and he says, 'take your old stinkin pail away,' and his wife come out and told me b—b, and I went up stairs and gave me a kick and then kicked my pail out in the sreet; so then my husband went for an officer."

Pat—"Her husband blacked my eye and a whole crowd came out and knocked me down and left me for dead; and sure I did a traise my hand to a woman. Shr—"You did n't raise your hand but you raised your foot."

your foot."

Jes G'Shay had become crazy drutk on gir, bran-

dy, rerespecilla and soda water, John Kivener had to be carted to the Station House Patrick Korrigan said his wife's son had a boy and e west over thore.

Friend—He was out in the hate of the weather all

e wake, and he happened to be called to his son's The question was raised whether the exception " for

"sacramental purposes" did not apply to wakes and christerings. It was decided, however, that the law made no provision for them. Samuel Cunningham was paraded.

Samuel Curningham was paraded.

"You were wanting to fight people in the street."

"I work as hard as any man."

"What did you want to fight for?"

"I wanted to fight for nothing at all; I was just going for an officer when I was taken."

Unmarried people when they have nothing to do fall in love: married people fight. John Mahon and James Moore, relatives of the historian and poet, were evidently married. Their eyes were black and their shirts were bloody. There was not the slightest doubt that they were married. Indeed, the officer stated that the sympathizing wife of one of them came to the station-house in the morning with a bottle of brandy secreted to brace her husband's nerves for the examination.

John Taggart seemed to be innocent of a shirt.

John Taggart seemed to be innocert of a suit-His wife had been helping him lick the M. P. s. Margaret Sieff was brought in for keeping a disor-derly house with her stock in trade—Katarina and Johanna Felter. She misapprehended the charge, understanding it to relate to some insult offered to the officers who sat an hour or so in her house before

making the arrest.

"There come two fellows in there and take two classes of lacer beer, and s all give me a pill; I say dat ish not goot—dat ise proke; I shall not take it; dey make crave noise, crate muster, and shpeak so much; dey goin make a mush."

"Have you had your trial yet on the other charge?"

"No"

"Who went your bail on that charge ?"

The Special Committee of the Board of Aldermen

"Mr. Seacrisht."
She sent for her landlord, Mr. Wallace, to become

bail for her. THE JOSEPH WALKER INVESTIGATION.

were to have met yesterday afternoon, at the City Hall, at 2 o'clock, but the Chairman-much to the annoyance of the witnesses, and the Reporters, of whom pearly a dezen were present-did not make his appearance until nearly 3 o'clock. Ald, ELY road a letter of apology from Ald, Varian, stating that owing

to severe indisposition it would be utterly impossible for him to attend until next Monday, and asking the

for him to attend until next Monday, and asking the Committee to adjourn until that time.

Ald Ent said the Committee would be very glad to accede to the request of their colleague, after examining some two or three unimportant witnesses who were in attendance, as they thought it was due to him, he having epened the richest vein in the investigation, that he should be present whenever any important testimony was offered.

Mr. John H. White said he appeared on behalf of Ald. Moser, and he would of course prefer that Ald. Varian slould be present. On behalf of his client he wished to say in reference to the statements made by Mr. Jones, at a former meeting, that so far as they concerned Ald. Moser they were without the slightest foundation, and utterly false.

foundation, and utterly false.

Ald. ELy thought that the proper way would be for Ald. Moser to submit his case in the form of an affidavit, and then offer corroborative testimony.

Mr. White said that he would have the necessary affidavit ready at the next meeting.

Mr. Jones wished to know if Mr. White made his reference to him of his own knowledge, or from information derived from Ald. Moser.

Mr. Whitz replied: First, from information de-

rived from Ald. Moser; next, from my own investig tions; and lestly, from what reliable persons have rold me. I make them in behalf of my client, believing

Mr. A G. Banson No. 39 South st., sworn-I know Mr. A G. Bassos, No. 39 South st., sworn—I know where the Joseph Waker is sunk: I am familiar with the locality, and have frequently been in the immediate vicinity of her since she was sunk, but I never discovered that there was anything offensive to health arising from the ship and cargo: I mean to say that she was pumped down once under Mr. Bell's anapices, at d then also smell year affensive, but under water she was pumped down once under Mr. Bell sanspices, and then she smelt very effensive, but under water she would never injure the public health; when Mr. Bell took the contract for raising the vessel, I advanced the meney on the advice of the late Walter R. Jones, who thought he was a slow but sure man; I suppose that when the vessel is raised I shall have a claim on her for the money which I advanced: I intended to have asked the Common Council for a centract for missing her, so as to reimburse myself for the money spent. Mr. Walter B. Jones told me that he thought he could get such a contract for me; since them be told me that he had been forced to make different strate or end. erent arrangements. W. S. Bannings, sworn-Reside at No. 160

Southest, directly in front of the Joseph Walker, and bare never found any unpleasant smell arising from her, nor do I know of any one else who did.

GEO. H. COVERT, ex-Alderman of the Thirteenth and, sworn.

Ald. Ear send that any question put by hims

his associate to the witness, need not be answered if it would tend to criminate him. In fact he (Ely) did not know why he was called, unless in reference to some transaction with Ald, Moser.

transaction with Ald. Moser.

Witness—I do not know anything about the raising of the Joseph Walker, but I do know that the matter was referred to the Committee on Wharves. Piers and Slips of the Board of Aldermen: I asked the question, and learned from Ald. Moser that such a matter was before his Committee. I old not volunteer to see any tersens in reference to the contract, for Ald. Moser, and learned from Aid. Moser that such a matter was before his Committee; I did not volucter to see any persons in reference to the contract, for Aid. Moser, but I went about it on my own responsibility—it was my own private business; I had no conversation with Aid. Moser about it. [The witness said he was willing to make a full statement of the course he followed in this case, for he had no interest in withholding anything, nor was he in the habit of making any secret of those transactions.] I saw Mr. Lane, who voluntered to go to Mr. Jones's office. I suppose for the purpose of talking about the Joseph Walker business; it is so long ago that I have almost forgotten the circumstances—but I saw Mr. Lane and told him trat! had learned from Ald. Moser that the Joseph Walker was to be raised in a certain number of days by the resolution of the Councilmen; I told him that it could not be done in that time, and I thought that I could sop the resolution in the Board of Aldermen, and I would like to see Mr. Jones on the subject; Mr. Lane went and found Mr. Jones and fetched him to me, hearly opposite Geo. W. Browne's: I didn't say much to Mr. Jones I don't think I can remember what I did say; Mr. Lane did most of the talking, but I do remember that Mr. Lane said to Mr. Jones and myself, "it would take some "\$6.6 or \$700" [In answer to a question of what was this money to be paid for]; I didn't say what forthal's my business: I'm in the market for anything of that kind, and I thought my services worth that; it rever had any conversation with any other Alderman except Ald. Moser about this, nor with any other Ciy official; I met Ald. Moser in front of this Hall some two months ago and asked him for a Manual; he said the would leave it at Sherwood's; I this k then I asked about this business, he said it was a pretty hard case and he didn't know what to do; he said my Moser's friend Lane is semewhat interested in this matter; I said Mr. Lane was a school mate of mine, and I would go and see him, and Mr. Jones likewise; he

Ald. Exy-What services did you expect to rende Aid. ELY—What services did you expect to render for the \$600 or \$700 ? A. That was an after consideration—after I had got it secured; I take no mae's word; the money would have to be put into the hands of a third party; for though Mr. Jones is a geatleman, this kind of work must be paid for in advance, or it is very hard to collect your bill: I didn't ask for any money, but I wouldn't do anything until I was secured. Ald. Moser never requested me, directly or indirectly, to ask for any money.

Aid. ELY—If you had got any money in this matter would you have given any to Ald. Moser?

A. Now you ask me too much—that's my private business; if I had got the \$1,000 I should have put it into my pocket, and what I did with it af-great is nobody's business; I'm a broker and so is Jones, and Lane were making a good thing and were a little

if I could cut him I would, I knew that Jodes an Lane were making a good thing and were a litt frightened, and if I could get a \$1,000 out of it would; if I had got it I should have called on Als Ely and Ald, Voorhis and the rest of them to kee this matter back, and I should have done what I could the matter back, and I should have done what I could to make them believe that it ought to be kept back the \$700 would be the pay for my services; my in pression was that the sixty days was too short a time for the vessel to be removed, and I thought that if could get them an extension of the time it would be

orth what I asked for it.
[Throughout his examination the witness was prothe in his professions of disinterested openness, and be was perticularly solicitous that the Reporters doubl get what he said correct.]

Capt. JULIUS LEWIS, sworn, testified that hiprincipal business was raising sucken vessels; he said centract from Thomas Bell for raising the Jo aph Walker, he represented that his contract was from the under writers, upon whom she was thrown by abar dorment after she was burned; Mr. Bell had ento raise the vessel by putting canvas are rehased one-half of Mr. Bell's interest is contract with the underwriters, and took charge of the work of raising her; after some weeks I found the Mr. Hell's plan would not answer, and so I abandone Mr. Bell's plan would not answer, and so I abundone it and substituted my own, raising her by vessels anchains, and was successful: I carried the vessel up 15 feet in the slip, raising the bow so that the vesse could be pumped out; during this time we passes through the Summer solstice and I experienced no un pleasant effects from the decomposing cargo of grain and cotton, though I frequently sirred it to the very bottom; I took fifteen bales of cotton out of her, and it was sold in Wallst., no ill effects were experiences from it; the work was suspended during the sever rem it; the work was suspended during the severt of the Winter, for fear the chains would snap; pert of the Winter, for fear the chains would shap; we recommenced work about the early part of April, we had men at work in charge of the vessel through the Winter; the work was continued until the parties came and represented that they came from the Mayor; they disposeesed us and took a brig which I had in the slip and towed her out, whereby she sank, and now she lies in 25 feet of water; Mr. Jones came to me and said dispossessed us and took a brig which I had to the slip and towed her out, whereby she sank, and now she lies in 25 feet of water: Mr. Joues came to me and said that he had purchased a wreeking schooner and put a captain on board, and he wanted to purchase a part of my contract; I told him that I thought he did not want to do mything of the kind, this must have been some ten or rifecen days before they came and disposessed us; I think it was Thomas Dovle, Dock-Master, who came and took the brig out of the dock; I had not been there for some days; after having been disposessed I went to the Mayor; periously he had been seen by my counsel, Ald. Lord, in my behalf; the Mayor said that he was willing to give me every information about the Joseph Walker contract with Jones; when I e heard my case he said that he was sorry that he had not known how the matter steed before, as he would not then have made the contract with Jones; he told me the contract and papers were with Mr. Furey, and he would send for them; he stated that he had been arged on to this matter by articles in the papers, by petitions from merchants, &c., which represented that the wreck was bejurious to the health of the City; I estied on the Mayor several times to see the papers for two weeks—and could not; Mr. Furey told me finally that I had made a contract like a bet on a horse race; had lest, and had no right to a sight of the papers; my object was to find out who had outled me, as I felt that I could not be dispossessed of that for which I had spent some \$6,000 without redcess; after calling on the Mayor five or s.x times to see the papers, he referred me to Mr. Furey, who also put me off a number of times and then finally asswered as I have stated; I the Meyor five or six times to see the papers, he referred me to Mr. Furey, who also put me off a number of times and then finally at swered as I have stated, I told the Mayor how much I had expended an i what I had done; and that I could have relied her in a few days and could have discharged the cargo; I own 1-16th of the vessel and cargo; the Mayor said he was sorry hat he had committed himself in this matter, but it was done and he could not help it; he said that he had consulted with the Controller or some other personage about it; I believe that before the 15th of June, had I not been disappointed, the vessel would have been raised, the cargo taken out and all sold; and every intelligent man to whom I have submitted my plan was of the same opinion; I have raised over fifty vessels in this river in my life without a slight failure; more than seven-eighbts of the work of raising fifty versels in this river in my life without a single failure, more than seven-eighbts of the work of raising the Joseph Walker was done when I was disposeeseer, and not \$1,000 more would have been required to complete the whole job; my remuneration was to have been a salvage upon cargo and vessel; if I had succeeded I should never have asked the City for a cent, and I never felt more aggrieved in my life than when I was thus robbed of my hard carnings; I am a suffery to the extent of \$6,000; I not only mean to get my \$6,000, but but all that the vessel and cargo were worth when taken from me; I believe that the Corporation of the City of New-York is responsible for my losses, as the action of the Mayor has been confirmed by the Board of Health; I gave the Street Commissioner to understand that I was in pursuit of the responsible party against whom I could lay claim for my loss; I intend

to lay claim for the cost of my brig, which was sunk by the Dock-Mester; I am advised that the responsible party to whom I am to look for reparation is the Corporation of this City, and it is my intention to comesce a suit for recovery; the Mayor told me that he has been informed that I had abandoned my work, which I never did; I merely suspended operations during the severe part of the Winter; the Mayor said that he was sorry; if he had known this before he would not have made the contract; I asked him to rectife his admitted mistake; he said he should not do it. if his admitted mistake; he said he should not do it Adjourned to Tuesday next, at 2 P. M.

MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS AND THEIR DRAMAS.

During the late engagement of Mr. and Mrs. Willisms at the Broadway Theater we have been com pelled to observe what progress has been lately made in the growth of a species of theatrical quackery which has lately come into vogue. We refer to a class of aimless, pointless, one-sided pieces now popular simply on account of their fantastic and unwarrantable exaggeration, and which are propelled down the public gullet by one-man power-there being i each of these literary weaklings but one single indi vidual whose "part" is of sufficient dignity to attract notice. The Broadway Theater has no occasion to resort to these tricks of the trade. The legitimate drama when properly presented here has never failed to draw. The unequivocal success which attended the production of "Midsummer Night's Dream" should teach the managers where their strength lies. The yielding up of this establishment for the past few weeks to the so-called "Irish and Yankee" dramas is a dereliction which merits notice.

The "Yankee" line of business had of late years be come unpopular, and consequently unprofitable; and hoped the race of Yankee comedians was extinct, but we had a semale branch of the family has lately made its appearance, and Yankeeism in petticoats is now

all the rage. Most of us can remember those extravagant carica turists of everything human, "Yankee" Hill, "Yan kee" Silsbee, or "Yankee" somebody else, who were went to "skirr the country," arrogating to themselves transcendent artis ic merit, with as much grav ity as if they were not the veriest mountebanks that ever disgraced the boards. Disguising their humanity with a flaxen wig, a bell-crowned hat, cowhide boot swallow-tailed coat, pantaloons of some barbaron pattern, and hideous amalgamation of colors, misfitted n the most outlandish fashion imaginable, by some diabolically ingenious tailor, strapped up at the top with "listing" suspenders, and strapped down at th bottom with buckskin thongs; armed with pine shingle and portentous jack-knife, with which to illustrate the national peculiarity of "whittling," these people strutted upon the stage—which should be sacred from such clownish profanation-and there professed to give "illustrations of the national peculiarities of

the Americans at home As if a costume never seen upon the person of any sane man outside a theater, a nasal drawling of a few lingual monstrosities unheard of in actual life, and a carriage and behavior so loutish and uncouth it would disgrace a savage, are characteristic of the "Yankees" or any other people the san has ever shone upon And yet the green curtain has hardly gone down upon the last of these distorted exhibitions, which were not only tolerated but actually received no slight degree

Although this particular phase of dramatic extravagance has faded into disrepute, the public taste is not vet sat ated with inane balderdash, but is now feeding its doltish appetite upon a new species of imbecile absurdity. A rew style of double-headed drama has sprung up which contains not only an applause-monepdizing here but a bereine to match, though of a di ferent breed-an "Irish" prodigy and a "Yankee female nondescript as a companion-two monsters is

the same cage. Mr. Barney Williams and his wife first set up as tars upon the limited capital of an exaggerated min ry of certain peculiarities of speech or manners of Irishmen" and "Yaokees;" but abundant imitators have sprung up, none, of course, p ssessing even the questionable merit of the originals. A description of one will answer for all, and the shortcomings which we here ascribe to Mr. Williams and his wife are an plicable in a more intense degree to all those who have followed in their wake.

" The Irish comedian," as each one vain-glo lously styles himself, once seen is easily remembered-1 preserves his identity under all circumstances. aternal appearance may be slightly medified by breeches of a different cut, or a wig of a different cole from the last; but the same voice, the same manner, the same attitudes, the same cock of the hat, the art ficial brogue, totally unlike any dialect over spoken since the polyglot troubles at Babel, the same roll o the eye and twist of the tongue, show piainly through all filmsy disguises. A dress of congenial livery may make a shade of difference for a moment, or the garb of a gentleman may conceal for an instant Mr. B Williams proper; but the lostant the lips are opened all distinction vanishes, and from the mouth of master or servant, squire, beggar or boor, pours forth in the old unmistakable bastard broone the same condensa

tion of blackguardism. Destitute of the skill of the true artist, unable to modify voice, manner, feature or address, to suit the varying emotions he intends to represent, mistaking rant for pathos, and profanity for humor, he is th same in all characters, literally "himself alone, without the least danger of being taken for anyhody

Take away the shillalah and the battered hat, abstract the "potcen" bottle, cut out all allusions to fighting" and "whisky," eliminate the constantly ecurring "damn" and "divil" and "the Irish Com 'ecian' would be left without pin to stand upon; and, for all his artistic merit would do to hinder it, h might be kissed from the stage as an intolerably bad actor. We have now in New-York members 'our regular stock companies" who are better delin eators of Irish character than any Star that has played here since the days of Tyrone Power.

With Mrs. Williams we have little to do. It has sever been our misfortune to encounter in real life anything even remotely resembling the class of maidens she professes to represent,

If there are, in some hitherto unknown region females who dress in patchwork garments and talk through their neses; and whose general deportment is charac erized by brazen impudence and chronic imnodesty, her imitation is undeniably done to the life. From her vivacity, self-possession and grace we

have no doubt she might ornament some more agree able line in the profession. The low character of the sentiment and the lan guage pervading their plays is of course rather th ult of the dramatist than the actor, and it is with the plays, and their effect upon the taste of the pub-

lie that our quarrel lies, rather than with the per-

formers. The Irish element is of course the predominant in gredient in these messes of theatrical trash which are cooked up for the people. Dramatists must not in ese days write a play introducing an Irish character on an equality with the other dramatis persone-no at all—the Hibernian Star must be glorified at the ex perse of everything and everybody else-dramati force, elegance, and beauty are ignored-consistency unity, and even possibility are thrown overboard; attention is paid to plot, plan, or story, and the play as a literary work is headless, bodiless, tailless, shapele and senseless-utterly worthless as they are they are still of sufficient consequence to the people who per form in them to occasion most birter quarrels—how-ever, as rewards are now offered for " a few more of

will er joy the copyrighted privilege of making an unmitigated jackass of himself and his own personal demain without any interference of troublesome rivals. As the munificence of the premium to be paid for a new "Irish" drama will undoubtedly cause something

"the same sort," the market will probably soon be stocked, and every one of "the Irish Comedians"

volunteer a few hints to aspiring authors touching the requisites of the production.

Your hero and heorine are ready-made to you hands, they must be an Irishman and a Yankes girl, according to contract. Take your Irishman, make him as ragged as can be decently done, a piece of visible linen in the rear will please the galleries-give him a club, let him enter with an Indian yell and knock down everybody—then let him get into a gentleman's parlor and upset everything, then into the crockery closet and break everything, and then into the kitchen and eat up everything-have him during this last operation "go the whole hog," (which elegant expression you must put into the mouth of your Yankee girl somewhere in the play) -have him get into a row with the servants and knock down everybody—this will please the pit—then set him up in the middle of the stage to tell unheard-of lies to each of the other persons of the drama in rotation, winking meanwhile at the ladies in the dress circle—this will please the boxes. Get him drunk and let him knock down everybody-get him sober and let him knock everyody dewn-give him a dance and a song with a whisky-bottle accompaniment, and have him get tipsy and pognacious between the versee. Finale-marry your Yankee "gal" to your Irishman, and let him kneck everybody down-then get the curtain down as soon as possible, which will please everybody.

The rules for the management of your heroine are very simple: dress her unlike anything human, civilzed or savage, and have her conduct herself on all occesions as much like an escaped lunatic as she knows how. If you can introduce for your Milesian genticuan some kind of a wheelbarrow hornpipe, and have your American lady execute a crutches dance, solus, and sing one or two indecent songs, all will be sure of a double encore.

The other characters of your play are quite Toots like—"not of the least consequence"—those who do say anything are not heard, and those who don't are orly to be knocked about by your Irishman, and after having their cars and noses battered out of shape by his omnipotent "shillslah," have them pulled straight again by the delica'e digits of the "Yanke gal." Be sure and keep one of these perpetually on the stage, ard let no one else, even by mistake, say anything at which the audience might laugh, else you may give some other member of the company a chance to appear respectable, which would materially detract from the brilliancy of the Stars.

Anything like a plot would of course be unnecessary and difficult to manage. If you can find out before hand exactly how many "Supes" your Hibernian desires to knock down in the course of the piece, and whether he wants fresh ones every time, it will materially simplify your labors. Don't have your hero, by his blunders, break too much furniture or destroy too much china-be easy on the crockery, and concil the manager. But seriously Messieurs Managers, for the honor of

the player's art let's have no more of this. Your influence on the future fortunes of the Drama is greatuse it to prune from its body these unhealthy parasites. Give us no more "Irish" monstrosities, or Yankee" barbarisms, for be assured that the thinking and sensible part of your audiences crave no such senseless extravagances; but that every person whose taste is worth consulting, or whose opinion is worth minding, will be far better pleased with better things.

CITY ITEMS.

BROADWAY THEATER.-To-night, the last of the resent season, the officers and doorkeepers of the Broadway Theater take their annual benefit. Mr. Barney Williams appears positively for the last time this seasen, and for the only time during the present engagement personates Larry O'Gig in the Robber's Wife; he will also play in another favorite piece. The bill is a strong one, and it is to be hoped that the New-York public, which has had such long experience of the kindness and courtesy of the officers of this establishment, will turn out strong and make their benefit a benefit in good sould earnest.

CENSUS RETURNS,-The following are the returns of the Third District of the Eighth Ward, bounded by Houston and Canal north and south, and Laurens and Thompson cast and west. A portion of this district is full of low tenant-houses, many of them occupled by the most ignorant kind of foreigners, including in a place rightly named " Rotten-row" in Laurens-st., and another equally rotten in Thompson-st., some the filthiest of the Italian organ-grinders. In a place called "the Arch" in Sullivan-st., between Grand and Broome, is full of blacks as an old wharf is of rats. Nearly the whole of the lower part of the district next to Canal at. is filled up with a class of tenants that count more in one room than the best families average to a whole house. The district conwould average over 16 to a house and 3 80-100 fami hes to each dwelling. There are 439 native voters, 480 naturalized ones. If this proportion holds throughout the City, the Know-Nothings might as well emigrate. There are 3 idiots, 2 deaf and dumb and I blind in the district: and there are 122 horses and 3 mules. The deaths last year were 115, one of which, a negro woman, was over 100 years old. The greatest number of deaths were from consumption; some fr cholera and some from small-pox, which exists in the listrict at this time. There are but few persons over 0, one only 88 years old. The Marshal thinks there are portions of that district where the houses are more letrimental to the public health than the Joseph Walker ship. Will Fernando look in some warm eight upon the lodgers in "the Arch" and "Rotten-

Dr. Valentine Mott is quite ill of intermittent fever at his residence in Bloomingdale.

UNION MEETING .- The Union Meeting of the Colored Churches yesterday yielded as follows: Morning, 894; Afternoon, \$100; Evening, \$77, Total, \$201.

ARREST OF TURNER-CORRECTION,-In our paper yesterday we said that this notorious scounded was arrested by Officer Farwell of the Fourteenth District, and that Policeman Hoyt of the Tenth District, hear rg the disturbance, came to the assistance of Farwell. This is a mistake. Turner was first seen by Officer Hoyt in a coffee house in the Teuth District, but as he was accompanied by three other persons the officer deemed it prudent to secure assistance from his own District before attempting the arrest. He notified Policeman Farwell of the proximity of a suspiciouslvcking gang in his neighborhood, and requested him to look out for them during his absence. We have it on the word of Policeman Hoyt that in a short time he returned to Grand-st., and made the arrest, and that Farwell, being unacquainted with the prisoner, did not touch him until after he was in his (Hoyt's) custody. The credit of the capture, it will be seen, belongs to Hoyt, who was the first to "spot" Turner, and the first to take him in charge.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DROWNING .- On Saturday ternoon last, as Mr. Bogle, the well-known artist of this Ciry, and his son, a boy of about twelve years of age, in company with two friends, were about returning from a fishing excursion off Port Morris, the boat was suddenly capsized while at anchor, precipitating the whole party into the water. Mr. Bogle, the only one of the party who could swim, on reaching the surface seized hold of his boy by the arm and drew him toward the boat which was bottom up. The other gertlemen, being somewhat startled at their very uneremonious cold plunge bath, caught hold of the keel of the boat in such a manner as to cause it to roll over, thus throwing all into the water again. Mr. Bogle, after considerable struggling, succeeded in placing his son on the keel of the boat—the other gentlemen hanging on either side to preserve its balance. While in this precarious situation the boy, observing that his father was much exhausted and anxious on his acof a stir among the literary gentlemen, we gratuitously | count, exclaimed, "Never mind me; save yource